

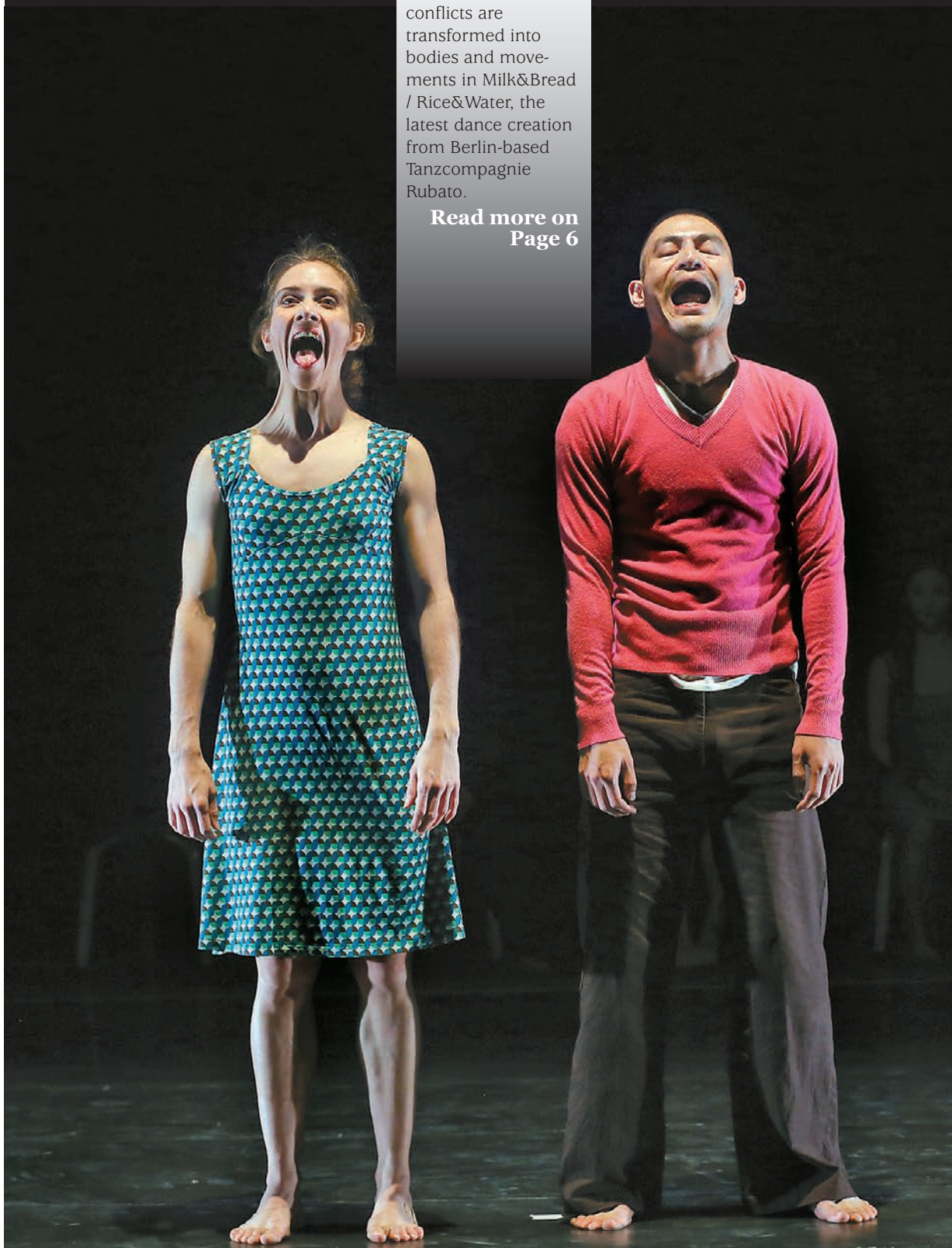


Bread & Rice

When China and the world meet, misunderstandings are inevitable.

These miniature conflicts are transformed into bodies and movements in Milk&Bread / Rice&Water, the latest dance creation from Berlin-based Tanzcompagnie Rubato.

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Vintage styles

Looking for retro hair to complement your vintage apparel? These stores can help you step into the past.

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Uniting business, the poor for Earth

Top nature researcher M. Sanjayan says partnerships with businesses and rural communities are the key to saving China's environment.



Students encouraged to consider NGOs for work

By Liu Xiaochen

Social E Club, a new group formed by students at Tsinghua University, has been organizing talks to encourage students to consider working for NGOs since October.

"Most of the students who are interested in public welfare undertakings also have an interest in entrepreneurship," said Fan Fangchao, the club's leader. "They are interested in technology, and in finding ways to leverage Tsinghua students' technical advantages and new media to popularize public welfare projects."

An NGO can be a challenging and rewarding first career, he said.

"Public welfare organizations are still at an early stage of development. Most people have a very fuzzy concept of what jobs at them entail," said Liu Yuxi, an employee at Career Intelligence, a domestic NGO.

Liu joined Career Intelligence after completing a master's degree in Social Services Management at Chinese University of Hong Kong in May. With the NGO, she works on public welfare projects that educate students about their career options.

Liu said such NGOs ben-



Social E Club leader Fan Fangchao, with speakers Liu Yuxi, Wang Yixia, Hao Weiheng and other participants

Photo provided by Fan Fangchao

efit more from the participation of young people than from donations.

Wang Yixia, another speaker at the event, works for China Rural Library in Chengdu, Sichuan Province. The NGO works to promote reading in the countryside – something Wang said is an unimaginable challenge.

"Don't expect work at an NGO to meet your romantic fantasy. It's hard work, and

the way you get results is by not giving up," she said.

Liu agreed.

"If you are employed at a domestic NGO, there will be few people to offer you guidance. You have to explore ways to succeed on your own, and that is the most difficult part," she said.

"People should be responsible for their choices. They should not ignore their families because of their welfare

work. Ensuring family happiness should be the foundation of any public welfare undertakings," said Li Jie, another speaker who used to work for a domestic NGO.

Wang said the difficulties she has overcome since working at China Rural Library have given her a sense of achievement. She joined the library because she identified with its philosophy and it was involved in her target field: education.

"In order to play a better role, you need to think about what kind of NGO you are interested in," she said. "There is more to public welfare than working for an NGO. Young people can also support them and help popularize their works and message."

Liu said being a public worker means being willing to face the dark corners of society and being driven to overcome faults and weaknesses.

Sofitel makes China market top target

By Huang Daohen

Life in Macau, a former Portuguese colony in the country's south, would halt if gamblers gave up their games of chance.

But since that will never happen, the city is thriving.

Macau is a nocturnal animal. Every day, thousands of gamblers from south Asia and the Chinese mainland crowd into the city's casinos.

Currently, Macau is the country's only "Sin City" where gambling is allowed. But not every gambler bound for the city wants to bet their money at big casinos like the Venetian, Wynn, Galaxy City of Dreams and MGM.

Sofitel Macau at Ponte 16 may offer a new choice.

Positioned on the city's picturesque waterfront, Sofitel is at the heart of Macau's historic quarter, within walking distance of 25 UNESCO-listed



Sofitel Macau At Ponte 16 Waterfront Location

CFP Photo

world heritage sites. There are several old Portuguese churches, colonial buildings straight from the 1600s and beautiful black-and-white tiled town squares.

"That's the concept of Sofitel luxury hotels, always combining local art and culture with the hotel's design," said Phyllis Sio, regional director of marketing and communications for Sofitel China.

Deng Shan agreed. That's why the 28-year-old tourist from Shanghai chose to spend her weeklong vacation at Sofitel. "This place is nice and comfortable. I came here because the other casinos are getting too crowded," she said.

Deng tried the casino at Ponte 16 and lost HK \$200.

"I am not a gambler. But that didn't prevent me from exploring the casinos," she said.

Its relaxed casino aside, Sofitel is the only French hotel brand in town that embodies the essence of "art de vivre." It has 408 luxury rooms, suites and mansions overlooking the charming harbor. One can enjoy a spectacular view of Macau's inner harbor on an early evening dinner at the hotel's French restaurant Mistral.

Mistral offers the most extraordinary venue for alfresco dining in Macau, serving contemporary buffets.

While providing delicious cuisine and comfortable beds is a norm for every hotel, Sio said Sofitel has been making efforts to further present art and cultural events.

"We want to give guests a true multicultural experience," Sio said.

Sio said Sofitel will hold a series of programs in 2013, such as Musique Littéraire, a music

and literature journey featuring Chinese pianist Frederic Chiu and French star Marie-Christine Barraut in May; Une Chambre en Ville, a site specific theater by the French Comédie de Valence in July; and BB Forever Exhibition, a tribute to the fabulous Brigitte Bardot from October to December.

In addition, fans of the late King of Pop Michael Jackson will be delighted to see the MJ Gallery at Ponte 16, where more than 40 iconic items from Jackson's career are displayed, she said.

Sofitel, the only French luxury hotel brand, has 151 hotels across the globe in as many as 40 countries – a total of more than 30,000 rooms.

In China, the group has 18 hotels and plans to open another nine properties by 2015, including Sofitel Sanya Haitang Bay Resort & Spa and Sofitel Shanghai Jing'An.

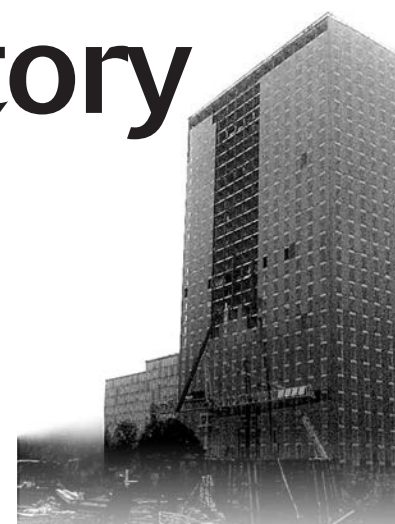
Broad attempts 220-story prefabbed skyscraper

By Zhao Hongyi

Broad Group, the leading central air conditioning system developer in China, is preparing to build an 838-meter-high, 220-story skyscraper in Changsha, the capital of Hunan Province.

The building will be 10 meters taller than the Burj Khalifa Tower in Dubai, the world's current tallest building.

But unlike traditional skyscrapers, which take years to build, Broad plans to construct the skyscraper by assembling all the components in its factories and assembling them like Lego bricks.



The 20 story T30

Ambitious plan

Broad estimates the construction will be complete within a year. It will spend six months fabricating pieces, three months assembling them and three months finishing the interior, said Zhang Yue, the founder of Broad Group.

The stories between 16 and 180 will be sold as individual apartments, and other floors will include schools, hospitals and hotels.

"The building will house 30,000 people, and I'll ensure it has a life of 600 years with maintenance every 60 years," Zhang said.

Broad Sustainable Building Technology, the branch company of the group focused on eco-friendly and sustainable buildings, is the developer.

The company recently purchased 6.8 hectares of land in Bingshui New Town, Wangcheng District of Changsha.

The components will be completed in Xiangyin County, where Broad Sustainable Building Technology is

located. Workers are already busy making the major steel frames for each story.

"All the walls, windows, floors, ceilings and frames are being prefabricated," said Su Weinan, an officer of the company.

Prefabrication is expected to reduce building waste by 99 percent.

Many promises

Two years ago, Broad Sustainable Building Technology built a 30-story building in 15 days using the same method.

Located in Xiangyin

County, 80 kilometers west of Changsha, the building is called "T30" and used as the branch company's headquarters.

The construction of this first building lured eyes nationwide after people watched videos of its construction online.

The assembly lines in Xiangyin County are all busy producing the main frames for each story. All steel is 40 centimeters thick, ensuring durability of the finished building.

"Doing it this way cuts costs by 10-20 percent over traditional construction methods," Su said.

Interestingly, the same project is going on in India.

According to a report this month by India's New Delhi TV, a group of 200 construction workers and 25 technicians built a 10-story building in 48 hours in Mohalli, a city in Northern India, after two months of preparation using

prefabricated components.

The developer said the building has passed the country's quality inspection and can withstand a magnitude 8 earthquake.

Broad Group says its building can withstand a magnitude 9 quake.

Most of Broad Group's past constructions were office buildings and hotels. It has erected prefabricated buildings in Fujian, Shandong, Shanghai and Mexico.

Guarded suspicion

Broad is a private company established in 1988. It has focused on developing central air conditioning systems for the past two decades, and currently controls half the China market.

Following the government's decision to emphasize sustainable development, Zhang started expanding on his idea for the new construction model.

But many are suspicious of Broad Group's claims that the buildings can withstand such strong quakes.

"Durability is the most important thing for any building," Ding Song, a retired construction technician, said. "Hard data has to be checked and approved by

related national authorities. It takes more than a promise from the company."

"Skyscrapers for residence are different from buildings for commercial use, like offices and hotels," Ding said. "Safety codes for fire, gas and elevators are much more strict."

But foreign experts seem interested in the idea. Tim Sundberg, a sustainable construction professor at Texas University, expressed his appreciation.

"The new method turns the traditional construction industry into an assembly line production like car manufacturing," he said.

"Prefabricated components have been under development for some time, but none have been approved for commercial use in Europe or the Americas," he said.

The 220-story skyscraper is being evaluated by construction experts, including experts in protection, safety, traffic and reliability.

"This new method might have a bright future as China continues its rapid urbanization," Ding said. "However, the developer needs to pay more attention to quality issues and safety before expanding its business."



Computer-generated draft of the proposed 220-story skyscraper

Photos provided by Broad Group

Jaywalking with Chinese characteristics

By Bao Chengrong

The phenomenon of "jaywalking with Chinese characteristics" has been a hot topic ever since a Sina microblogger coined the term to describe pedestrians' utter disregard of red lights.



China Central Television (CCTV) aired a video that showed 600 pedestrians jaywalking through an intersection within an hour in Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province.

City authorities announced new regulations that would fine jaywalkers 50 yuan when they are caught. For jaywalkers who cross in packs, the first three jaywalkers will be fined, according to the Shijiazhuang traffic management bureau.

The State Council declared December 2 National Road Safety Day, noting how neglect of traffic signals is the number one cause of death on the road. Pedestrians running through red lights caused 4,227 traffic accidents and 798 deaths nationwide during the first ten months of 2012, according to the Ministry of Public Security.

Some netizens admonished their fellow countrymen for lacking a law-abiding spirit. Many people believe the law can't keep up with offenders who break it in groups. Others attributed the problem to a system that affords more rights to cars than pedestrians.

The length of red lights may be another contributor to jaywalking. A report by a research team at Shanghai Tongji University found that Chinese lights keep people waiting for 90 seconds — much longer than the average 45 seconds in the UK. Red lights in Hangzhou lasted more than 100 seconds, and some in Shanghai took as long as 180 seconds.

Zhang Yiwu, a professor at Peking University, said the phenomenon of jaywalking with Chinese characteristics extends to cars and road management authorities, all of whom show a flagrant disregard for traffic safety and the law.

Some suggested that high fines or more education would change the current situation. Better protection of pedestrians' right of way and improvement of China's traffic infrastructure could also help.



A policeman holds a sign reminding pedestrians not to jaywalk.

Xinhua Photo

Voices

Lemming mentality

The phenomenon is part of the lemming mentality that the law won't punish groups of offenders. It reflects the sense of law in Chinese society. Drivers often violate the rules and drive against traffic. I used to run red lights in Vienna on occasion and found a car stopped for us to pass first. The experience reminded me to pay attention to the rules. In China, waiting for red lights made other drivers think I was strange.

— Li Chunfeng, manager of an electrical company in Tianjin

Limited right of way

The waiting time at a traffic light can affect pedestrian behavior. They are more likely to ignore the light when the time they have to wait is longer than they can stand. The design of traffic lights in China is great for automobile traffic but bad for pedestrians. It encourages them to break the rules.

— Ni Ying, researcher at

the School of Transportation Engineering at Shanghai Tongji University

The time span for cars and pedestrians are totally unbalanced, making it difficult for pedestrians to obey the traffic rules. In the West, everyone knows that pedestrians have the right of way. In China, such basic concepts are generally unknown. The best way to change the way that Chinese people cross the road is to establish a system of rules that the public will agree to follow.

— Pu Qijun, Institute of Sociology at the Chongqing Academy of Social Sciences

Even when pedestrians cross the road during green lights, they are often cut off by cars that are turning a corner. The current traffic law doesn't ensure the safety of pedestrians. Because of that, the law has lost its legitimacy as a deterrent.

— Zhang Kaixuan, psy-

chological therapist at Beijing Youth Legal and Psychological Consultation Service Center

In New York, only 7 percent of the pedestrians cause traffic accidents each year. US pedestrians have the right of way, as do school buses.

Red lights are used to ensure the minimum rights for cars, not to ban pedestrians from crossing. New York City has undertaken several steps to ensure safety, such as shortening the distance of crossing and preventing cars from making a right turn on a red light.

— Li Huixiang, commentator for Beijing News

The new policy in Shijiazhuang violates the spirit of the law in that everyone should be treated equally. It won't help to solve the problem. I think use of public transportation will help to relieve road congestion. Pedestrians wouldn't have to

spend such a long time waiting for the light to change.

— Zhang Changqing, director of the Institute of Transportation Law at Beijing Jiaotong University

Low cost punishment

Jaywalking incurs fines of, at most, 50 yuan. Yet, to find, record and punish the offenders costs much more and will be harder to enforce.

It would be better to raise the cost of breaking traffic rules. For instance, we can follow Singapore in issuing a fine of 1,020 yuan for running a red light. Repeat offenders would be sentenced to between six months and one year in prison.

In addition, we can learn from Germany to connect jaywalking with individual credit. Offenders would not be allowed to get long-term loan and would pay back their loans at double the rate.

— Ding Jianting, commentator at Southern Daily

Business community

The rural poor

The youth

A new plan for conservation

By Liu Xiaochen

M. Sanjayan, a scientist at The Nature Conservancy (TNC), the world's largest environmental NGO, has an idea for modern environmental movements focused on business community, the rural poor and youth.

Sanjayan said environmentalists have not been very successful in their mission because they have not been smart about creating partnerships with the communities on which his new movement is focused.

"It is very difficult to move policy forward in the US, and it is the same around the world. But industry, private enterprise and companies can move very quickly because they have strong motivation for profit or advances. So I think we should find a very strong partnership with private companies if we want to move the environmental agenda forward," he said.

If Coca-Cola can't get enough water, it will go out of business, he said.

"So if industry wants to grow, it has to think about where natural resources come from and what to do with the waste. This is why I think sustainability equals availability. If you want to be sustainable, you need to be sure your resource is available."

He said China has always had strong government and social participation in nature.

"The piece I think is new is the role that companies, private enterprises and corporations can play. China is really leading the way in terms of new business enterprise. Chinese companies have a big impact on both China and the whole world. It is important that these companies understand they are socially responsible. A large number of US corporations have played a leading role in promoting conservation activities and are our partner in our country. I hope Chinese companies can start to have partnerships



Sanjayan led the children in experiments while Niu Gensheng gave seedlings to children.

Photos provided by Zhang Jingjing



M. Sanjayan

Photo provided by TNC

with TNC as well," he said.

A billion people still lived on less than one dollar a day, he said.

"Often they live on the edge of nature. So it is important that we consider them as friends if we want to move cultivation forward," Sanjayan said.

"Then young kids are not patient for change. In my generation, people said we had to wait, get an education and work, and when we were in our 40s, we could effect change. Today's kids are not going to wait that long. They want to make a change when they are young, and they can because of technology.

Kids plus technology equals change," he said.

Sanjayan was invited to China by former US Secretary of Treasury Hank Paulson to promote environmental protection, especially among young people, as the representative of TNC.

Paulson is involved in nature conservancy around the world and founded the Paulson Institute, which is a non-partisan institution that promotes sustainable economic growth and a cleaner environment around the world.

As part of the visit to China, the Paulson Institute and China Center for International Economic Exchanges launched the Children Water-saving Education Project on Wednesday at Baijiazhuang Primary School in Chaoyang district.

"Making economies grow towards the direction of sustainable development is what we focus on. I am very happy to gather organizations that share the same idea and carry out this work together, which will have a real impact on society. We believe that teaching children through simple measures to protect the environment can help young people to cultivate good habits and also lead the

whole family to raise awareness of environmental protection," Paulson said.

After the press conference for the event, Sanjayan led the children in experiments comparing the difference rain has on cities and soil. He showed them how to make "rain gardens" and one of their trustees, Niu Gensheng, gave seedlings to the children.

"We want them to do something. The point is not only to learn, but also to go out and use their knowledge to do well. We can create "rain gardens" that stop green water from washing away. By planting rain gardens, you can encourage better water conservation and also promote healthy air," Sanjayan said.

TNC is also trying to introduce programs on the Internet by using digital technology. It has a program called "Nature Works Everywhere" in the US, exposing 250 thousand students online to the benefits that nature provides.

TNC has not done this in China yet. Sanjayan's presentation on Friday also included a discussion of conservation possibilities in China.

"I want to demonstrate this to Chinese audiences because there is a large

potential for cities to adopt it if they think it makes sense. The ideal way is to take the children into nature, but it is difficult to do on a large scale. So we have to use technology cleverly. This is especially true in China, India, and Brazil, which have large populations."

TNC has been working in China since 1998. Scientists in TNC were first invited here by the government for the conservation of Yunnan Province.

As a province that comprises one of the most ecologically and culturally diverse regions, TNC determined the most important areas in the region for conservation with local government. Its projects include alternative energy installations, a photo voice project, protecting the endangered Yunnan golden monkey and establishing China's first national parks.

Protection projects have since spread from Yunnan to Sichuan Province and Inner Mongolia.

"We understand that China has to develop its energy resources. All countries have to. But you can do it in a way that will minimize the impact on nature. That is what we hope to do," Sanjayan said.



"Water dragon" posed by students in Baijiazhuang Primary School

Foreignness of bodies:

Dance "Milk&Bread / Rice&Water"



From November 21 to December 3, collaboration with the Goethe-Institut China, Berlin-based Tanzcompagnie Rubato presented "Milk&Bread / Rice&Water" in Shanghai and Beijing. In the dance, three Chinese and three European dancers meet each other and resolve cultural misunderstandings.

Drawing on their knowledge of German dancers and their impression of the serenity and modesty of Chinese dancers, choreographers, Jutta Baumann and Dieter Baumann, expanded on their earlier creation.

Chinese people can stun foreigners, and misunderstandings are inevitable. The Baumanns decided to express this in their dance.

Their relationship with China began 18 years ago, when the pioneer of Chinese modern dance, Yang Meiqi, invited them to Guangzhou and chose them to participate in a small project.

During their multiple stays in China's big cities and their conversation with artists from various countries, the dancers created performances like *Duty Free* (2001); they collaborated with Chinese modern dance icon Jin Xing, to produce *Person to Person* (2002) and *Shanghai Beauty* (2005).

By Chen Nan

"Milk&Bread / Rice&Water", premiered in Berlin in 2011, explored foreignness of bodies.

It's promising opening credits emphasize the differences between bodies and movement, suggesting that the piece that might flip our preconceived notions about both. It endeavors to explore if there is a dimension of "foreignness" that does not separate us, but connects us.

At its Chinese premiere, the dancers kept the piece pulsating with knockout sequences and energetic enthusiasm.

After closely observing China's contemporary status quo, Rubato proposed a performance of *Look at me, I'm Chinese*, supported by Federal Culture Foundation of Germany.

But the Baumanns were seeking something that could better elucidate their observations of physical expressiveness in the Eastern and Western world. Considering their work is not about copying Western style, but about finding their own way to express dancers' feelings regarding the conflict of societies, "Milk&Bread / Rice&Water" is a suitable start.

"We know China [more] than ordinary Western people, and we feel Baumann has a responsibility to set the trend in China," Baumann said.

But it was the differences in training that cast more light on their creation and offered inspiration.

The Baumanns said Western

dancers erupt from the inside, since the style demands considerable expression of their inner feelings. But Chinese dancing academies tend to value technique more than the dancer's personality development.

In order to reveal and negotiate the cultural contexts of dance, the two choreographers explained the meaning, contrast and tensions of the piece to the dancers to help them fully express themselves.

Finding a subtle balance between form and emotion, between narrative and abstraction, is a tough task. To realize their ideas, the dance combines monologue, a shaking score, deft scrambling and other elements to show the confrontation in their interactions with people from different cultures.

"Long monologues and lines of dancers were not planned in [the] dance script, but during practice,

they spontaneously found it was a desirable way for dancers to manifest their confrontation, sympathies and misunderstanding," Mr. Baumann said.

Some of the monologue is based on the dancers' own experiences, which helped them to envision it as a real situation, react with raw emotion and translate it into pure movement.

In training they try to find common ground. The final showcase is blissful – showing massed bodies and strings of movement. To show the dancers have reached a consensus, the last scene has all dancers doing eye exercises together.

One dancer interpreted the last scene as: Relaxing and searching for a way to sooth the mind is one cultural contact point. The Choreographers chose this ending to express the understanding of foreign bodies entering a new phase.

Cross-border comprehensibility, based on movement vocabulary, is achieved in the end.

"I was moved by the monologue of the dancer talking about his divorced families – that is a personal experience, but I think it is a universal issue," said Wang Zihao, a college student who attended the show.



Photos provided by Goethe Institut China

Snacks after dinner

By Annie Wei

No food after 7 pm is a golden rule for anyone looking to lose weight. But now that winter has arrived it's time to relax. Prepare some yummy cakes and pour yourself a glass of wine!

This week, *Beijing Today* recommends Pantry's Best, delivering delicious, fresh and healthy baked goods, as well as other handmade snacks that can be bought from online stores.

Pantry's Best – baking with passion and innovation

Among the city's many bakeries and brands, Pantry's Best is recommended for its handcrafted products and consistent and improving quality.

American Mark Huetsch and Wang Liang from Beijing founded Pantry's Best, then named Piehouse, in 2009. At first, the two wanted to make delicious American pies, which were not easily found in China.

As the couple enjoys baking and

Huetsch likes exploring new recipes, their products, including cakes and cupcakes, have won praise from many customers.

Being innovative, creating new flavors and being selective with raw materials characterizes Pantry's Best.

Its chocolate cake uses dark chocolate with 72 percent cocoa. To develop better pies, Huetsch has spent a lot of time improving the quality of the crust.

This year, Pantry's Best is offering more options for customers when ordering. Choose a crust made of imported butter, which has a crispy and fragrant flavor; or they choose lard, which is crispier but drier and much darker in color.

For people who like durian, Pantry's Best has a durian cake with strong fruit flavors. It mixes durian with the cheese cream on the top as well as hides the fruit inside.

After great feedback from customers, Pantry's Best has opened a new store in Shanghai.

To cater to the needs of Shanghai customers, co-founder Wang Liang said the store has adjusted its flavors.

Take one of its bestsellers, the red velvet cake, for example. The Shanghai version is sweeter, with a little coffee flavor hidden inside. "But Beijing customers can ask for the Shanghai version when they order," Wang said.

Website: Pantrysbest.com

French nougat

Isn't it nice to have hot cocoa or milk while chewing nougat on a windy and chilly night? One Taobao store sells handmade nougat in six flavors (78 yuan for 375 grams), including plain, cranberry, macadamianut, cocoa, oatmeal and purple potato. All nougat is made with natural ingredients and is free of hardening agents and preservatives.

Website: cloudjaja.taobao.com



Durian cake



Red velvet cake



Apple pie

Photos provided by Piehouse



Pearson Longman English World

in my life

- X It was a wonderful trip in my life.
- ✓ It was a wonderful trip.

- 'In my life' doesn't add anything to the meaning, so just say 'a wonderful trip'.
- However, if it was the very best trip of your life, then the superlative can be used with 'the most' and 'of' my life:

✓ It was the most wonderful trip of my life.

in the world

- ✓ This is a fine harbour.

- Placing 'in the world' after 'harbour' makes you wonder where else harbours could be: On the moon? On Mars?
- 'In the world' can be used if the harbour is compared to those elsewhere, with the superlative:

✓ This is one of the finest harbours in the world.
✓ This is the finest harbour in the world.

Exercise

The following sentences are all ungrammatical. Choose which word is unnecessary and delete it.

1. It was a fantastic holiday in my life.
2. Hong Kong is a busy city in the world.

Answers 1. in my life 2. in the world



Book title

Common English Errors in Hong Kong (New Edition) 是一本专门为香港初、中级英文水平的学生所编写的自学教材。本书指出并纠正大量本地学生所常犯的英文文法与字法使用上的错误，并附有非常生动活泼的插图，深受青少年学生的青睐。

Vintage is a lifestyle



By Annie Wei

Vintage is not just about used items. It has become an attitude and lifestyle for people trying to say "No" to today's rapid consumer society. In the spirit of vintage, *Beijing Today* details two unique eyewear brands and a retro hair salon.

Retro and stylish eyewear

CHairEYES is a sunglasses brand that has recently appeared in designer stores such as B.N.C, Wuhao curated-shop and Dongliang, as well as glossy magazines such as *Elle China* and *WWD*.

Pairs start at 990 yuan. We like the quality frames and distinctive retro style.

Zhou Yuan, a 26-year-old former stylist from Shanghai, founded the brand.

Zhou said he started collecting glasses in 2003, made a few original pairs in 2008 and got good feedback from customers. He said some of the designs come from old movies and artists.

The brand said it sourced a local factory that makes the glasses to a high standard. All processing, including the fitting of the hinges and polishing, are done by hand.



Inside Twoface Hairdressing

Website: chaireyes.com

If you are visiting Shanghai, do not forget to drop by Shanghai Code Vintage Glasses at Tianzifang. It specializes in chic, quality eyewear from the 1930s to the 1990s.

Shanghai Code Vintage Glasses

Where: Back door, No. 2, Lane 274 Taikang Lu, Luwan District, Shanghai
Tel: 021-6473 6581

Vintage hair

The opening of Twoface Hairdressing has drawn great interest. The hair salon has a strong retro ambiance, with dark wood decorations, crystal door handles and chairs that invoke memories of the past.

Founder Bruce Chen is a vintage fan who dresses like a gentleman from the 1930s.

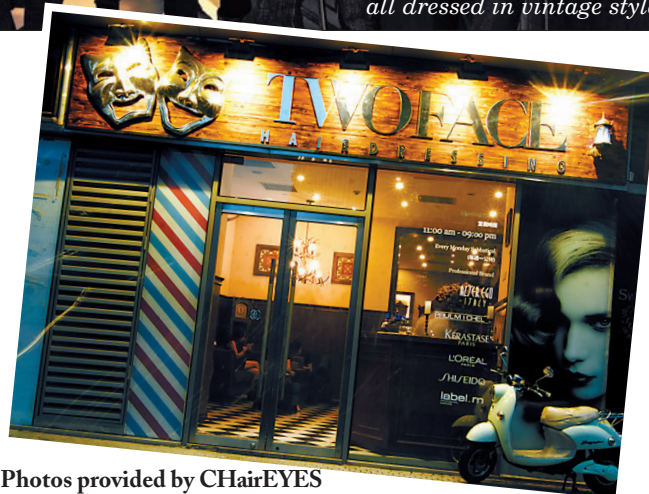
Chen is also an experienced hairdresser. He used to work as trainer for Tony & Guy, and also studied hairstyling in Japan.

Twoface Hairdressing

Where: Opposite The Place, 9 Guanhua Lu, Chaoyang District
Open: 11 am – 9 pm



Hairdressers in Twoface are all dressed in vintage style



Photos provided by CHairEYES and Twoface Hairdressing

SHINING STARS FOR ALL REWARD

2012 BQ

红人榜颁奖盛典

红人影响世界

